OPTIONAL INFORMATION	
Name of School:	Date of Inspection:
Vocational Program/Course/Room:	Signature of Inspector:

ELECTRICAL WORK PRACTICES FOR CONSTRUCTION
SELF INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Instructions: This checklist covers some of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor - OSHA under the Construction standards 29 CFR 1926.404, 1926.405, 1926.416 and 1926.417 which were adopted by reference. It applies to temporary work sites associated with construction, alteration, demolition and/or repair work including painting and decorating. This section does not apply to existing permanent installations that were in place before the construction activity commenced. This checklist is does not cover all of the regulations applicable to construction sites. Please use the General Industry checklists entitled "Electrical - General Requirements," "Electrical - Wiring Design and Protection," "Electrical Components and Equipment for General Use," "Use of Electrical Equipment," "Electrical - Temporary Wiring," "Electrical Safety Work Practices," "Personal Protection for Electrical Work," and "Control of Hazardous Energy Sources."

General Requirements		Please Circle
1.	Is work prohibited near any part of an electric power circuit that could be contacted in the course of work, unless protection is provided against electric shock by deenergizing the circuit and grounding it; or by guarding it effectively by insulation or other means? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(1)]	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action

2.	Is it determined before work is begun whether any part of an energized electrical power circuit, exposed or concealed, is so located that the performance of the work may bring any person, tool, or machine into physical contact with the electric power circuit? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
3.	Are warning signs posted signs where such circuits exist? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
4.	Are all teachers/students advised of the location of such lines, the hazards involved, and the precautions to be taken? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
5.	Are barriers or other means of guarding provided to ensure that work space for electrical equipment will not be used as a passageway during periods when energized parts of electrical equipment are exposed? [29 CFR 1926.416(b)(1)]	Y N N/A DK
6.	Are all working spaces, walkways and similar locations kept clear of cords so as not to create a hazard? [29 CFR 1926.416(b)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
7.	In existing installations, are changes in circuit protection to increase the load in excess of the load rating of the circuit wiring prohibited? [29 CFR 1926.416(c)]	Y N N/A DK
8.	Are special insulated tools required when fuses are installed or removed with one or both terminals energized? [29 CFR 1926.416(d)]	Y N N/A DK
9.	Are frayed or worn electrical cords removed from service? [29 CFR 1926.416(e)(1)]	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action

10.	Are electric cords fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended by wire prohibited? [29 CFR 1926.416(e)(2)]	Y N N/A DK

Lockout and Tagging of Circuits

11.	Are controls that are deactivated during the course of work on energized or deenergized equipment or circuits properly tagged? [29 CFR 1926.417(a)]	Y N N/A DK
12.	Is all equipment or circuits that are deenergized rendered inoperative with tags attached at all points where the equipment or circuit can be energized? [29 CFR 1926.417(b)]	Y N N/A DK
13.	Are tags placed to identify plainly the equipment or circuits being worked on? [29 CFR 1926.417(c)]	Y N N/A DK

Wiring Design and Protection

14.	Are all 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20 ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites, which are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure, equipped with approved ground-fault circuit interrupters for personnel protection? [29 CFR 1926.404(b)(ii)] Note: In lieu of ground-fault circuit interrupters, an assured equipment grounding conductor program must be established and implemented. The program must be in writing, must be handled by a competent person, must include visual inspections each day of cord sets, attachment caps, plugs and receptacles of cord sets, and any equipment connected by cord and plug and must include specific testing of wiring, cords and equipment.	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action

15. Are tools connected by cord and plug grounded or double insulated? [29 CFR 1925.404(f)(7)(iv)] Y N N/A DK

Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General Use

16. Are all temporary receptacles of the grounding type? [29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(C)] Y N N/A DK

17. Are temporary lamps for general illumination protected from accidental contact or breakage? [29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(E)] Y N N/A DK

18. Are temporary lights prohibited from being suspended by their electric cords unless cords and lights are designed for this means of suspension? [29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(F)] Y N N/A DK

19. Are flexible cords and cables protected from damage? [29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(I)] Y N N/A DK

20. Are extension cord sets used with portable electric tools and appliances of the three-wire type and designed for hard or extra-hard usage? [29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(J)] Y N N/A DK

Note: Examples of hard service cords include type S, ST, SO, STO, SJ, SJO, SJT and SJTO.

Comments/Corrective Action